

# THE ST. JOSEPH OBSERVER.

VOLUME XI.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1918

NUMBER 42.

## THIS IS THE ACID TEST OF FITNESS FOR CONGRESS

And Discloses Without Question of Doubt Whether a Congressman Should be Returned

There Were Five Vital American Measures and Here Is How Missourians Voted

The campaign for nomination for the office of Congressman for Missouri is now on in all of the sixteen districts of Missouri and in all but two of these districts the present representative is asking for a re-nomination and re-election—which is fitting and proper where the candidate has demonstrated his loyalty and true Americanism—which the people who cast the ballots want to—entitled to—and WILL KNOW. In the cases of those who have stood the test, there is but little doubt, as the people are supporting the war—the administration—and those who have loyally and faithfully stood by the administration and its measures—and are not going to be swayed from their determination to win the war by specious arguments of those who simply want to supplant tried and trusted public servants—because they want the place.

There have been five crucial—acid tests—of loyalty and devotion to country. They were manifest in five vital measures that have come before congress and which have determined the policy of the administration. They are the true tests and he who could not—or did not stand them will have a hard time to explain to his constituency—and it is also highly probable that he never will be able to explain sufficiently to secure his re-nomination.

**The Five Acid Tests**  
These are the acid tests—the tests that disclosed the red-blooded Americanism of those who voted for Americanism and Americanism. They are:  
The McLemore resolution warning Americans off of armed ships, March 17, 1918; the armed-ship bill to provide for the arming of American merchant ships, March 1, 1917; the declaration of war, April 5, 1917; the conscription bill, April 28, 1917, and the food-conservation bill, June 23, 1917.

**MILTON ANDREW ROMJUE.**  
(FIRST DISTRICT.)  
Voted for the declaration of war.  
Voted for the food conservation bill.  
Voted for conscription.  
Was not in Congress when the other measures were up.

**WILLIAM WALLER RUCKER.**  
(SECOND DISTRICT.)  
Voted against the McLemore resolution.  
Voted for the armed ship bill.  
Voted for the declaration of war.  
Voted for food conservation.  
Voted for conscription.

**JOSHUA WILLIS ALEXANDER.**  
(THIRD DISTRICT.)  
Voted against the McLemore resolution.  
Voted for the armed ship bill.  
Voted for the declaration of war.  
Voted for food conservation.  
Voted for conscription.

**CHARLES F. BOOHER.**  
(FOURTH DISTRICT.)  
Voted against the McLemore resolution.  
Voted for the armed ship bill.  
Voted for the declaration of war.  
Voted for food conservation.  
Voted for conscription.

**WILLIAM PATTERSON BORLAND.**  
(FIFTH DISTRICT.)  
Voted against the McLemore resolution.  
Voted for the armed ship bill.  
Voted for the declaration of war.  
Voted for food conservation.  
Voted for conscription.

**CLEMENT C. DICKINSON.**  
(SIXTH DISTRICT.)  
Voted against the McLemore resolution.  
Voted for the armed ship bill.  
Voted for the declaration of war.  
Voted for food conservation.  
Voted for conscription.

**COURTNEY W. HAMLAN.**  
(SEVENTH DISTRICT.)  
Voted against McLemore resolution.  
Voted for the armed ship bill.  
Voted for the declaration of war.  
Voted for food conservation.  
Voted for conscription.

**DORSEY W. SHACKLEFORD.**  
(EIGHTH DISTRICT.)  
Voted against the McLemore resolution, though generally credited with

being behind it until the handwriting on the wall appeared.

Voted against the armed-ship bill.  
Voted against the declaration of war.

Not present when conscription was voted on. Says he was ill at the time.  
Not present on food conservation vote.

**CHAMP CLARK.**  
(NINTH DISTRICT.)  
Not required to vote on McLemore resolution.

Not required to vote on armed-ship bill.  
Not required to vote on food bill.  
Not required to vote on war declaration.

Voted for conscription after making a bitter speech on the floor of the House opposing it.

**JACOB E. MEEKER.**  
(TENTH DISTRICT.)  
Voted for the McLemore resolution.

Voted for the armed-ship bill.  
Not present when the declaration of war was voted on. Says he was ill.

Voted for conscription.  
Voted against food-conservation bill.

**WILLIAM L. IGOE.**  
(ELEVENTH DISTRICT.)  
Voted for the McLemore bill.

Voted for the armed-ship bill.  
Voted against the declaration of war.

Voted for food conservation.  
**L. C. DYER.**  
(TWELFTH DISTRICT.)

Voted for the McLemore bill.  
Voted for the armed-ship bill.  
Voted for the declaration of war.

Voted for conscription.  
Voted for food conservation.

**W. L. HENSLEY.**  
(THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.)  
(Not a candidate for re-election.)  
Voted for the McLemore resolution.

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**A GREAT EVENT**  
The Butchers, Bakers & Grocers' Picnic Was a Success in Every Way.

Ten thousand people went to the lake Thursday and each and every one of them were either, or pretended that they were a butcher, a baker, or a grocer. The only exceptions were the candidates for county office who just made no pretense at all except to solicit votes.

The annual butchers, bakers and grocers' picnic was pulled off at that time and it was the premier of all successes—and for the first time there was but little rain, although many people would have gladly foregone attendance could they have enjoyed a soaking rain in place. But much rain was not on the programme this time, and therefore the huge crowd enjoyed the affair all the more—and did not come home until the last cars.

There were all sorts of amusements and all manner of games—except three card monte and the famous shell game—and each and every event of the programme was heartily enjoyed. Mayor Whitell, W. K. Cranston and Judge A. B. Duncan made addresses.

One of the special features was the baby show. Della May Truitt was awarded a special prize and Mr. and Mrs. Sam Goldstein's triplets were also given a special prize. The regular prizes were given as follows:

Prettiest baby under eighteen months—First, \$5 in thrift stamps, Dorothy Virginia Ramey, seventeen months old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Ramey, 1904 South Ninth street; second, \$3.50 in thrift stamps, Chalmers Baldwin, fourteen months old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Baldwin, 2307 South Sixth street; third, \$2 in thrift stamps, Virginia May Herring, eight months old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Herring, 111 West Ninth street.

Prettiest twins—First, \$5 in thrift stamps, Vergille and Mabelle Fairbanks, two years old, children of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Fairbanks, 2135 St. Joseph avenue.

The judges were Mrs. W. A. Ziemendorf and Mrs. G. M. Sargent.

## RACES AT SAVANNAH JULY 4

Andrew County Fair Association Will Stage An Attractive Racing Card On Independence Day.

Classy pacing, trotting and running races, with a farmers' free-for-all and a mule race as added events to put spice and flavor to the attractive card that will be offered to lovers of the great American sport of horseracing on Independence Day, will be seen at the course to be held by the Andrew County Fair Association in Savannah, Mo., July 4th.

One event, the 2:25 pace, promises to be especially keen as some splendid horses are entered and the trotting and running races, too, have extra good material in them. Warner Patterson has charge of the mule race and as he knows mules like A. B. C., spectators will more than get their money's worth. Then, too, Canby Wright has some talent selected for the automobile and motorcycle events that will create great interest in these contests.

The afternoon performance begins promptly at 1:30 and interspersed in the program, a select musical program will be given by the Empire Prairie Band.

To admirers of the beautiful stepping blooded horses in the arena events, the evening's program will be especially attractive for material from the strings of James Tapp of Savannah, whose animals have carried off honors here, at Sedalia, Kansas City, Platte City and Smithville in this state; of A. W. Hunt and Colonel Mundy, a local Kentuckian and naturally a lover of horse flesh, long connected with the Guyton & Harrington Horse & Mule Co. of Lathrop, have entries in the horse show that begins promptly at 7:30 p. m. Light harness, saddle, high school and other varieties of fancy stepping horses are entered, making this feature well worth seeing.

The evening's performance will close with band music and a wonderful pyrotechnic display secured from a Chicago fireworks firm and this event alone will be three times as long as the display given last fall. The association this year has set a very low admission price for the afternoon and evening events. The committee in charge of events for July 4th are Frank Dysart, speedmaster, K. D. Cross and W. A. Boyer.

**WHAT YOU WILL PAY ON**  
Some of the Features That Will Be Brought Out in the New War Taxation.

If the war taxation legislation proposed by Prof. Sprague of Harvard, who was invited before the House Ways and Means committee this week, go through you may look at your pocket book with great concern. Some of his recommendations were:

War profits 80 per cent, based on the English system; tea, 1 to 2 cents a pound; coffee, 10 cents a pound; tobacco, 50 cents a pound; beer, substantially increased rates; whole wheat flour, \$2 or \$3 a barrel; hotel bills, 20 per cent on all above \$2.50 a night and on all meals above \$1; automobiles, heavy rate on sales; gasoline, used for passenger cars, 20 to 25 cents a gallon; employers of chauffeurs, \$10 to \$50 a month; luxury taxes on jewelry, talking machines, dress goods more than a certain price; sporting and athletic goods, negligee shirts costing more than \$5, shoes costing more than \$6 or \$8, and a graduated tax on bank checks.

In addition Professor Sprague suggested a surtax of 10 cents on incomes to apply unless the person receiving the income invests a certain proportion in "economy bonds," a proposed new form of government war time security.

**THE ROAD BONDS LEGAL**  
Judge Burnes Holds That Two Million Dollar Issue Voted Was Properly Carried.

In a lengthy decision handed down this week, Judge A. B. Burnes of Platte City, who sat in the case where Maggie Breuninger, John R. Leslie and John D. Hicks, taxpayers, were plaintiffs against Presiding Judge Hill and the other members of the county court who were defendants, relative to the validity of the \$2,000,000 bond issue voted last January for road improvement in this county, that the bonds were legally voted and the election was properly conducted. The case will be appealed to the supreme court at once for a final decision, as the bonds in the present status are not salable and no roads will be built until the proceeds from such sale are available. The case was vigorously contested and was of great interest to all counties in the state who have voted, or contemplate voting bonds.

Judge Burnes reviews the evidence

## "A FOOLISH QUESTION"

That Is What the Platte County Landmark Designates In Inquiry as to Booher's Record.

What has Charles F. Booher done in his tenure of the congressional office is a question that seems to be bothering some folks and crowding out a deeper concern in their hearts for the country's welfare. To tell all that Booher has done and thus endeavor to satisfy those who can find no stronger argument against his return, would make a long story, one wholly useless to repeat. Our people know Mr. Booher and they know that since the beginning of the war he has stuck to his post persistently, and that even now, when his ambition to serve the district another two years and complete unfinished tasks, are jeopardized through his absence from the district, he finds it more loyal, more consistent with duty, to remain at his post in congress. He prefers rather to be true to the trust imposed upon him, leaving the political battle at home in the hands of the voters, confident they know him and his work, the importance of keeping congress undisturbed, and will do him the justice of a re-nomination. In every war activity, Platte county has gone over the top, and we are sure that in the coming primaries this county is going to put its stamp of approval on the acts of congress, is going to show that it is back of the House in its support of the administration, by returning Charles F. Booher to his post, that he may continue to a successful completion the important national tasks that now consume every minute of his time.—Platte County Landmark.

## WHEN TEDDY "CAME BACK"

And Mixed With the Crew at the Republican Club Banquet in New York.

(With apologies to Kipling.)  
What mild, beautiful person is this Whose laugh is so raucous and hearty

As he takes off his hat on the well-known mat  
Of the Grand Old Republican Party?

Can this be the man who careered up and down,  
Denouncing republican graft,  
And pledging his mouth, east and west, north and south,  
To the total destruction of Taft?

Can this be the man who made faces at Knox,  
And put Mr. Barnes on the pan,  
And lambasted Root, and yelled "pie-face" at Smoot?

Can this be the Colonel? It can't!  
Yes, sir! It is Teddy, who, three years ago,  
Avowed all who agreed with the G. O. P. creed

Were grafters and secondaries and lars;  
Who swore that Boies Penrose and poor Murray Crane  
And all the republican crew

Might be breaking up rocks back of large iron locks  
If only he told all he knew,  
He's here breaking bread with that very same crowd,

He's swapping political yarns,  
Shedding tears of despair that Bill Taft isn't there,  
And regretting the absence of Barnes.

And when his old comrades request him to speak  
He pans Mr. Penrose no more,  
He calls Barnes no names, but he loudly proclaims

That democrats can't run the war,  
And Daniels and Baker and Burleson get  
The raps that he handed to Root.

To Redfield and Lane he refers with disdain  
Instead of exploding at Smoot,  
And none of his fellow republicans guess,

As he talks with the old fervid vim,  
That he has the least thought that the old party ought  
Next autumn to nominate him!

at great length in his decision, and in the course of it in dealing with the matter of registration in dispute and with the question of judges says:

"I think the supplemental registration ordered by the county court and the notices given substantially complied with the law, and that the election is not void for that reason.

Nevertheless, England has again found time for a Derby stakes.

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## A GREAT MEETING

Ex-Governor Joseph W. Folk Given a Hearty Reception at the Opening of His Campaign.

It was an extremely hot night—a night when it would seem that no one could be pulled away from a negligee costume and a cool porch to attend a political meeting—yet that did not prevent a capacity house at the Lyceum Saturday night when ex-Governor Joseph W. Folk opened his campaign for the Democratic nomination for United States senator here—and the great throng was well repaid for their bravery in facing the extreme heat.

When the ex-governor set out to capture the nomination for governor of this great state, he came straight to St. Joseph and in the old Tootle's laid before the people his platform on which he proposed to make his race—and so well did he convince the people that he was on the right track, that he won the nomination and later the election. Now that he is out for United States senator, he decided to repeat his earlier effort and therefore began his senatorial campaign here.

Richard L. Spencer of this city presided at the meeting and in introducing the two speakers of the evening—ex-Governor Folk and Frank P. Walsh—he paid a glowing tribute to the worth of each and predicted success for the efforts of Mr. Folk. His remarks seemed to meet with the approval of the audience, judging from the applause brought forth.

Mr. Walsh, who is a member of the federal war board, made the first address and produced much enthusiasm over war matters to which he referred, and also in his reference to the undiluted loyalty of Mr. Folk to the war and to the administration. He also took occasion to tell why it was that many of the old line democrats had been hostile to Mr. Folk, but predicted that they would be in line.

Mr. Folk was given a most generous reception when he arose to speak and his friends in the audience vied with each other in making him feel that he was at home and in the house of his friends. The ex-governor made a lengthy address, in which he fully outlined the platform on which he proposed to move on to victory. In reference to the war he paid a glowing tribute to President Wilson and lauded the efforts being made to bring about victory. He pledged his full strength to the war plans and efforts of the administration and predicted that victory without limit would be the result of the efforts of the president whom he would support to the last ditch.

Mr. Folk also touched upon a measure while speaking which is quite pertinent at this time, that being the question of water transportation. In discussing it he said among other things:

"The railroads have made a practice of suppressing water competition by making rates so low that water carriers could not compete. Then, when the water carriers were forced out of business, the railroads would raise the rates again, thus recouping what was lost. The individually owned, or weakly financed water carrier, could not compete with the great aggregations of capital composing railroad corporations, and so it came about that in the development of the railroads our inland waterways were virtually eliminated as transportation agencies."

He said the government should finance and operate the waterways, just as it is now financing and operating the railroads.

Richard L. Spencer, who is in charge of the Folk campaign here, is now engaged in the organization of a Folk-for-senator-club and is meeting with the best of success.

**TO SCARE BURGLARS**  
Capt. William Gibson Gives Some Good Advice on the Subject.

"Noise is the greatest enemy of the burglar and is what he most fears. Breathe that in mind if you believe a thief has entered your home," so says Capt. W. E. Gibson of the South Side police station—and he knows.

"The best of alarms in a household," he continued, "is a glass or chinaware pitcher or similar vessel. Slam it through the window and its crash above will be followed by another as the missile falls to the street or to a nearby below."

"Never grapple with a midnight prowler, for he is prepared for such eventualities and has it on you. Generally no quail of conscience would come between him and murder if there was danger of his being caught."

Nevertheless, England has again found time for a Derby stakes.

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## VICE PRESIDENT LAUDS "LADY THEODORA"

And Shows Up the Aims and Aspirations of the Great Self Sustained Four-Flusher

Also Takes a Rap at the Unholy Star

Tells the Indiana Democrats in Convention Assembled That "Lady Theodora" Being Left at Home Takes as Her Bosom Friend and Able Assistant the Manager of the Delectable Star Who Has For Less Than a Year Been a Citizen and Who Prior to That Time Was a Subject of the Kaiser Whom the United States Is Fighting.

The democrats of this part of the country have long ago become surfeited with the rapid utterances of Teddy the Noyas as promulgated by his personal organ, the Kansas City Star, whose reputation for loyalty has long been hanging by its eyebrows on account of its management under August Seastedt, who until a few months ago was an alleged subject of the Kaiser and who only when the pressure became too great a few months ago, was naturalized. That the Big Noise should choose such a medium as his personal organ in which to flaunt his "self-appointed patriotism" has been a source of disgust to the democracy of this part of the country for a long time, and St. Joseph democrats shook with laughter Wednesday when they read the account of the state convention of Democrats held by the Indianapolis at Indianapolis that day and at which gathering Vice President Thomas R. Marshall laid bare the actions and showed the reasons of the support of Teddy the Noyas by his personally conducted organ, the Star. In the course of his speech he said:

"Not Before 1921!"  
"Lady Theodora, being left at home, concluded to take a hand in the war by writing letters in derogation and criticism of its management to a newspaper, which newspaper had as its general manager a man who was at the declaration of hostilities against the imperial German government, an alien enemy of the United States, and which newspaper had published the Rose Pastor Stokes letter and other seditious documents."

"Some men at least are going to object if she is in the Republican party, and if she is going to fight the war in the name of the United States."

**WHY SO NAMED**  
How It Was That Senator Xenophon P. Willey Was Named As He Is.

Ever since Hon. Xenophon P. Willey has come into the limelight through his selection by Gov. Gardner to fill the seat left vacant by the late Senator Stone, there has been much speculation as to why he is so peculiarly named. It remains for a St. Louis friend of the Senator to tell why he was named "Xenophon," which he does in this way:

"His mother was a Pindall, and she had two brothers, Lobbes and Xenophon Pindall, both of whom were officers in the Confederate army, and commanded the Pindall sharpshooters, who formed the advance guard of General Sterling Price's brigade. In the Southern came the Pindall sharpshooters made a name second only to that of 'Shett's men for dash and marksmanship. Xenophon Willey, who we know as 'Xen' was named for one of these unless, his father also was a Confederate lieutenant, and on both sides our junior Senator comes from five generations of good American stock."

**ROSE HAD THRILLS**  
Beau Lake Aviator Has An Exciting Time With the Flying Corps Over There.

Chester D. Rose, the well known young farmer of the Beau Lake neighborhood, was in the city Thursday and while here detailed a little of his crash above will be followed by another as the missile falls to the street or to a nearby below.

"Never grapple with a midnight prowler, for he is prepared for such eventualities and has it on you. Generally no quail of conscience would come between him and murder if there was danger of his being caught."

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Continued on Page Five.

## BISHOP BURKE'S JUBILEE

Will Celebrate the Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of His Coming to St. Joseph Diocese Monday.

No matter what his or her church affiliation may be, there is not a man, woman or child in St. Joseph who does not honor and respect Rt. Rev. Maurice F. Burke, bishop of the Diocese of St. Joseph—and the majority of them love the distinguished and lovable head of the church in this district, for no person who has ever been fortunate enough to come into contact with him can do otherwise, therefore the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his accession to the charge of the Diocese here which occurs next Monday will be all the more heartily and spontaneously celebrated.

At that time sixty-five of the most distinguished priests of the country will be here to help to do homage to him and to wish him many more years of distinguished service in his noble work. Solemn high mass will be chanted by the Bishop at the Cathedral at 10 a. m. and there will be many interesting features to follow. At noon there will be a dinner at the Robbards for the Bishop and the visiting clergy followed by a drive about the city. Rev. Father Linnenkamp, who welcomed the bishop to St. Joseph twenty-five years ago, will also again welcome him at the dinner.

When he was forty-eight years of age he was transferred from the diocese of Cheyenne to this city. A native of Ireland, he had been a priest since 1875, and had been a bishop since 1887, when he was consecrated by Pope Leo XIII. He succeeded Bishop John J. Hogan, first bishop of St. Joseph, who organized this diocese in 1885, but who in the early '90s had been transferred to Kansas City, and who died five years ago.

Bishop Burke is one of the most democratic bishops who now grace the Catholic church. He is a man who does his full duty to his people, his country and his church.

## DIED AS A SOLDIER

Capt. Donald F. Duncan Gave His Life for the Country That He Loved and Served.

It is naturally to be assumed that where a person devotes his life to the military service of his country, that he in times of war stands in constant danger of being killed or injured, therefore when the news reached here last Saturday that Capt. Donald F. Duncan, son of Capt. John A. Duncan and wife of this city, had given up his life for his country on the blood-soaked fields of France, it occasioned no surprise, but it brought tears of sorrow, exclamations of deepest regret, and aching hearts to parents, relatives and hundreds of friends in St. Joseph. To them it was but the fore-runner of many others, and for loving friends in St. Joseph—and for that matter all over this country—for the young men of the nation are giving up their lives on the fields of battle that this great nation may yet endure and that freedom may still be the people's greatest boon.

But little is known of the death of this gifted and virile young soldier, as no details of moment are available. Suffice it to say that according to the dispatches received by his parents he died as he would have desired to do should such fate overtake him—with his face to the foe and with love for his country and his flag urging him to his utmost endeavor before the fatal bolt.

He was a young soldier of great promise—and was just on the eve of promotion to a majorship when he was taken away. To the gallant young soldier who has given his all for his country St. Joseph pays the final tribute to his devotion.

**SUPPLEMENTAL PRIMARY REGISTRATION**  
The county court has issued an order for a supplemental registration for the primary election to be held Aug. 6th, next. The dates for the supplemental registration are July 26 and 27th. At that time all persons who have become of age or have become citizens of this city or county and all who have changed residence or moved from other places into this county must go to the registration places and register if they desire to vote in the primary of August 6th.

In the streets of London which he did successfully, although somewhat bruised when landing.

A short time ago while flying over the enemy lines in France a chance shot hit his machine and, although badly crippled, he maneuvered it back to his own lines where it fell and he escaped, although considerably injured. He is all right again, however, and doing good work in winning

"died" and he was forced to descend the war